

# THE OMAHA EVENING BEE

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### TRADE CONDITIONS IN OMAHA

Warm Weather Goods Have Had a Heavy Run Lately.

### JULY JOBBING BEATS YEAR AGO

Improved Crop Conditions in Western Country and Resulting Good Feeling in Tributary Territory.

Omaha's jobbing business in warm weather goods ran higher in July than for a number of years and the demand for fall was correspondingly heavy. The outlook is exceedingly bright. The week has shown improvement in the crop situation west of the Missouri. The recent rains, while to some extent they have interfered with the harvest, have been a great help to the corn crop, which promises an enormous yield. The oats and wheat crops are showing improvement in the report from the implement jobbing houses that the farmers have bought a larger number of implements and higher grade than ever before. The implement demand for fall is heavy.

Late developments in the dry goods situation are ground for the prediction that there will be advances soon in almost every line. In spite of the fact a few weeks ago buyers were slow in placing orders, believing that prices had reached the high level and would be easier within a short time. The jobbers who were waiting to buy are now getting their goods as fast as they can. The market for cotton goods is strong, labor is high and scarce in the manufacturing districts and the demand for goods is so heavy that the factories are taxed to their capacity. These are the factors which are causing the advance in prices.

The local jobbers are shipping out their fall orders and have had to hire extra help. Business in local dry goods is good for the year will amount to 30 per cent.

**Hide Market is Weak.**  
It is an unusual thing, but the hide market has been weak lately. This is not likely, though, to affect the price of shoes. Although the manufacturers have been a little backward about placing orders for leather, hoping a decline will come, the jobbers are not waiting any sleep thinking about lower prices for the finished product.

The local jobbing business in summer footwear has been heavy and the winter prospects are alluring.

The demand for sugar has not grown as fast as was anticipated and refined is still weak. A week ago the Federal company made a reduction of 10 points and this was followed by the best sugar companies of the Missouri valley district. A stronger demand is bound to come soon, say the jobbers, for a lot of sugar will be needed in the packing of fruit.

A reduction has been made of 2 cents a pound in roasted Brazil package coffee and a corresponding reduction in all kinds of bulk roasted coffee. The visible supply is greater than a year ago and the prospect for this year's crop are good. The market is consequently sluggish, though a firm undertone, due to the valorization scheme exists.

A limited supply of the new crop of tea is on the market. There is a strong demand and the price is expected to advance. Rice crop conditions in the south are satisfactory and in all probability this means lower prices. A company has been formed in Louisiana and Texas for the purpose of establishing uniform grades and standards for the product. It proposes to put up rice in packages and being extensive advertising of the rice.

**That Matter of Sulphur.**  
A Washington dispatch to the New York Commercial says the producers of California dried fruits will not be held to too strict observance in 1907 of the provision of the pure food law relating to the use of sulphur in their industry. The Department of Agriculture, while insisting on adherence to the spirit of the law, is not disposed to be unreasonably exacting during the present season, for the reason that the producers of dried fruits were not prepared to carry out the provisions of the law without incurring great danger of loss.

The department is satisfied that the packers can be safely used in curing fruit, and the packers have been worried, in reply to their inquiries, to exercise as much care as possible and to be a soaking as may be in the use of sulphur.

All kinds of evaporated small fruits are firm. Raspberries are scarce and prices higher than in many years. The apple crop in New York state promises to be fair. Prices of futures are firm and there are indications of advances. Canned pineapples are firm and scarce. The cherries on gallon apples are few and prices are firm.

It is reported that Maine corn prospects are brighter and that the pack is likely to be larger than estimated a few weeks ago, but prices remain quiet. There have been some activity in spot tomatoes and full standards are in demand on a 55-cent basis at factory. The southern pack of tomatoes promises to be better than expected a week ago, weather conditions being more favorable. All lines of canned vegetables will demand higher prices than a year ago, owing to the necessity of greater care being exercised in the packing by the national and the different state pure food laws.

So far there is no intimation as to when the opening prices on the 1907 pack of Alaska salmon will be made by the Alaska Cannery association. News from Alaska is encouraging. Killing of a probable light pack is not red. It is too early to get news regarding pink and chum.

**Hardware Deliveries Prompter.**  
Hardware houses are able to report that they are now in a position to deliver certain lines of goods, notably builders' hardware, more promptly than they have done lately. There has been an unusually heavy demand in this line all summer, and during the same time that the jobbers were shipping out in large quantities, they were unable to get fresh supplies from the factories. This situation is somewhat relieved. The buying of winter lines is now more liberal and the buyers generally express a desire for early shipment.

**Drugs and Chemicals.**  
Opium still continues decidedly strong. There has been no changes in quotations during the past week, though telegrams from the opium producing countries indicate a market more quiet, though holders are being reached. Quinine continues featureless, at the lowest basis quoted in many years. The market for the latter is easier, but there has been a slight decrease in prices of menthol, and it is believed that further concessions will be made, though holders are reluctant. There is a good demand for gum arabic, which is showing up firmly. Peppermint oils have been reduced 3 cents a pound.

**Patents, Oils and Glass.**  
Early in the week there was a drop of 3 cents a gallon on all grades of linseed, and a corresponding reduction in all grades of turpentine. Throughout the week there is an active demand for oil, and for turpentine. The market for the latter is easier, but there has been no change in prices during the week. There is a larger demand for window glass and the market is firm.

### NEWS FROM OMAHA SUBURBS

**West Ambler.**  
Mrs. Will Hoffman and little daughter, Kathleen, are the guests of the former's parents, Rev. R. M. Henderson, this week.

Mrs. N. Carbury and sister, Mrs. Hickerson, are the guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. Bert Gantz, on Tuesday.

Mrs. D. Shandy entertained three women friends from South Tenth street at dinner on Thursday at her home on the heights.

J. F. Butts and wife, nee Grace Blake, are spending this week with their brother at Los Angeles, Cal.

J. E. Aughe and wife entertained their brother, W. L. Aughe, of Ashland, from Saturday until Sunday.

Miss Edith Salisbury of South Twenty-eighth street was the guest of West Ambler friend the first of the week.

Mrs. R. Getty and friends, Mrs. Anna Bascom, were guests of friends here on Thursday for dinner.

**Bonowitz.** In West Side, August 15. The society passed resolutions of sympathy over the death of their friend, Mrs. Carrie Parrott.

Mr. Shaw and family have purchased the Hart home and grocery store in Eckerman and will take possession soon. Though we regret to part with our old friends and neighbors, yet we gladly welcome the new ones in our midst.

Mr. Hoyer left on Tuesday for a visit of a fortnight with her brother, Mr. Pickard of Woodbine, Ia., and sister, Mrs. Coell of Dunlap, Ia.

Mrs. M. Faverty and son, Robert, leave on Saturday on a few weeks' visit with relatives in southern Illinois, whom she has not seen for over twenty years.

Rev. R. G. Hillier was accompanied to his appointment here on Sunday by his sister, Mrs. Hyyek and Mr. Altman, of Albright and Miss Nina Hair of North Bend.

Miss Orna N. Smith is spending a part of her summer vacation with her grandparents, Mrs. Pitman.

Mrs. E. C. Dawson and sister, Mrs. William Houston, were guests of their father, J. E. Aughe, on Monday, returning the same evening to their home at Hinton, Ia.

Mrs. Eugene Pitman and family have been entertaining last Monday night here visiting with the family of Mr. Louis the last week at her home in Eckerman.

**Florence.**  
J. H. Whitted of Papillion, Neb., who has a farm north of town, and a former resident here, was visiting relatives and friends here this week.

P. H. Petersen, who was laid up a couple of weeks on account of illness, is able to go to work again.

John W. Battin of Omaha was a visitor in Florence last Wednesday night.

J. R. Barnes of Beaver Crossing, Neb., is here visiting with the family of Mr. and Mrs. Newell Burton.

The windstorm of last Tuesday night caused damage to the dwelling of F. A. Ayers, blowing the chimney down and damaging the roof, letting water blow in and causing damage from plaster falling off. None of the occupants was injured.

The Florence city park, where the great cottonwood stand has been a good attraction the last two weeks for picnic parties and people to rest. They bring their lunches and spend the afternoon and evening in the park.

Walter Carlson is spending his two weeks' vacation visiting relatives and friends in Kansas.

Miss Pearl Crume, who has been living with the family of Mr. and Mrs. Turpin for some time, left Saturday for her home in Paola, Kan.

Henry Anderson and family spent a couple of days in Blair, visiting relatives and friends. They returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Fannie Abbott of Chicago is here for a few days on a vacation, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tracy.

The Omaha Fruit Growers' association shipped a carload of fruit from Florence Monday night. It was consigned to a firm in Sioux City. The association has proved a winner. It has already been demonstrated that the association will pay, as the fruit growers in this vicinity only have to bring their fruit to Florence, where there is a station or load same on a car, where they are given a receipt, and when sales are made they receive the amount due them less the commission. The sales have exceeded the expectations of everyone connected with the association.

**MAKE THE CHILDREN HAPPY**  
Let them romp and play to their heart's content. They'll Not Be Young Again.  
We have all seen children who have had no childhood. The fun-loving element has been crushed out of them. They have been repressed and forbidden to do this and that so long that they have lost the faculty of having a good time. We see these little old men and women everywhere.

Children should be kept children just as long as possible. What has responsibility, seriousness or sadness to do with childhood? We always feel indignant, as well as sad, when we see evidence of maturity, over-seriousness, care or anxiety, in a child's face, for we know someone has stunted somewhere.

The little ones should be kept strangers to anxious care, reflective thoughts and subjective moods. Their lives should be kept light, bright, buoyant, cheerful, full of sunshine, joy and gladness. They should be encouraged to laugh and to play and to romp to their hearts' content. The serious side of life will come only too quickly, do what we may to prolong childhood.

One of the most unfortunate things I know of is the home that is not illumined by at least one cheerful, bright, sunny young face, that does not ring with the persistent laughter and merry voice of a child.

No man or woman is perfectly normal who is distressed or vexed by the playing of children. There was something wrong in your bringing up if it annoys you to see children romping, playing and having a good time.—Success Magazine.

### PIONEER DAY AT BELLEVUE

Men Who Planted Little Town Gather at Assembly.

### GOV. HANLEY CHIEF SPEAKER

Executive of Indiana Makes Address to Good Sized Audience on the Subject of the Patriotism of Peace.

**Pioneer Day.**  
J. M. Henry, Henry T. Clarke, presiding address, George Miller, M. D., J. Frank Hanley, governor of Indiana. Music by the Lincoln male quartet.

3 p. m.—Reading, "Madam Butterfly," Grace Lennon Conklin. Music by the Lincoln male quartet.

"Beautiful Bellevue" was in the hands of its first and original friends Saturday. It was "Pioneer day" at the assembly and there were many there looking over the scene which they first saw more than half a century ago.

Some of the old men headed parties of the younger generation and showed them as nearly as possible the precise spot where they landed, where they saw Indians and where other interesting things happened in the early days when Bellevue was about the only spot in Nebraska on which the foot of white man had trodden.

Henry T. Clarke presided at the afternoon session in the big tent. Mr. Clarke referred briefly to the early days when he had first seen Bellevue and been charmed with its natural beauty and the magnificent view from the lofty hills. Dr. George Miller delivered the pioneer address of the afternoon and presented to his hearers a vivid picture of pioneer life in Nebraska in the '50s.

Governor J. Frank Hanley of Indiana delivered his lecture on "The Patriotism of Peace." It was received with profound attention by the audience.

**Lincoln Male Quartet.**  
The Lincoln male quartet furnished the music of the day.

The open air art class conducted by Albert Robery, assisted by Miss Mae Hantling, is proving popular. Instruction is being given in pencil, oil and water color drawing.

A Red Cross hospital tent is established on the grounds, with a trained nurse in attendance.

The published statement that Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin will speak at the monthly banquet of the McKinley club at the Chesapeake restaurant next Tuesday was a surprise to the managers of the assembly.

"We have not been notified of this arrangement of the McKinley club and think it is highly inappropriate," said an officer of the assembly. "While we have no desire to antagonize the McKinley club, which is made up of estimable gentlemen, we certainly do feel that it would be entirely inappropriate for them to take this, one of our principal speakers, away from us. We have to pay a considerable price to get Senator LaFollette here. We want the people of Omaha to come to Bellevue and hear him. It would certainly be improper for him to hurry away from his engagement with us to keep this with the McKinley club."

**PRESIDENT GREATLY INTERESTED**  
**Chief Executive, However, Has No Comment to Make on Decision.**  
OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 2.—President Roosevelt received with great interest, the news from the Associated Press that Judge Landis in the United States district court in Chicago, had decided against the Standard Oil company of Indiana, and had imposed fines aggregating \$2,500,000. The president had no comment to make on the decision.

### THE WORLD LACKS LABORERS

More Work in Sight Than Good Men Can Accomplish, Declares an Expert.

"There is a scarcity of labor all over the world. The fact is, widespread prosperity and the unparalleled enterprise of the age have led to the undertaking of more great projects than can possibly be completed within a reasonable time." This is the opinion of one of the greatest labor experts in the government service, whose attention had been attracted by the recent discussion of New York's farm labor problem.

"The labor supply is my hobby," he continued, "and I have been devoting all my spare time to the subject, while my daily work consists of securing labor for great enterprises."

"Good labor at reasonable prices is no longer to be had. The world's labor market is wholly unable to supply the demand, nor is this surprising when the number of great projects now under way is taken into consideration. Take first the Panama canal. That requires a steady force of 40,000 laborers. That means that the supply must be constantly maintained, because every day men who have worked on the job are saved their earnings and thrown their tools and sail away to sunny Italy, to Spain, or to Greece, with the profits of their toil. There should be a constant influx of not less than 200 laborers a week to maintain the necessary working force."

"To the north of us there is a tremendous increase in railway construction. The Grand Trunk Pacific and the Great Northern railways, in Canada, are beginning the construction of lines which will aggregate 4,000 miles. It will cost, say, \$5,000 a mile—perhaps more. That means a total of \$20,000,000, a very large share of which will be spent for labor. As a consequence, the contractors are prepared to pay for the transportation of laborers from all parts of the world to the place of employment. They want 50,000 laborers right away and will doubtless need more as the work progresses."

"What wages do these laborers receive?" was asked.

"I don't know," was the reply, "but I should imagine not less than \$2.50 a day. Then there is the Cape to Cairo railway. I have no figures at hand, but that work will call for thousands and thousands of laborers, and they must all come out of the world's available labor supply."

"Another great project is the double-tracking of the Transiberian road. The Russian government has just decided to double track that road, at least as far as Lake Balkal. Think of the thousands of men who will be required to perform that great task."

"How many men do you suppose the New York subways and tunnels and terminals are employing?"

"I don't know exactly, but I know the total is immense. New York, too, has just decided on the great Adirondack water supply system. That will cost untold millions. I have never seen any reliable estimate of the aggregate cost. It will require an almost incalculable supply of labor, and I cannot see where it is all to come from."

"Right here in the United States there is a great deal of railroad construction going on. I haven't figured it out exactly, but I should estimate that within five years 30,000 miles of new track, including sidings, switches and terminals, must be laid, or an average of 2,000 miles a year."

"And already it is impossible to secure satisfactory labor. I was recently looking over some railway construction down in Tennessee, and I asked every foreman if he should estimate that within five years 30,000 miles of new track, including sidings, switches and terminals, must be laid, or an average of 2,000 miles a year."

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stances they tell me the labor is just three-fourths as effective as it was two years ago."—New York Tribune.

### THIS HORSE LIKES BOOZE

Brewery Annual Refuses to Work Without His Daily Ration of Beer.

A horse which is said to equal the achievements of the fabled horse of Baron Munchausen is owned by the Globe Brewery company of Baltimore. While not bred in Germany, the employee of the baron's German prancer, and needs only to hear the clanking of steins or a song to the fairland to prick up his ears.

Bull is the horse's name, and he has been owned by the brewing company about ten years. When he first went to the plant to bear the clanking of steins or a song to the fairland to prick up his ears.

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